Appl. No. 10/773,923
Paper dated <u>June 5, 2006</u>
Reply to Office Action dated <u>January 3, 2006</u>

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 12, line 6, to page 13, line 5, with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- Thus, it is important that each dummy lead 17 is long enough to ensure discriminating the dummy lead 17 from the ordinary lead electrode 13 and to prevent the second sealing resin 19 from being depressed as stated above. Namely, it is preferable that the length of each dummy lead 17 is set so that a tip end of the dummy lead 17 does not contact with an end face of any of the recording element substrate substrates 1, in accordance with bonding accuracy for bonding the flexible film wiring substrate 11. The present inventor discovered, after repeated considerations, that it is optimum to set the length of the dummy lead 17 at about 40 to 60 % of the length of the lead electrode 13 so as to be able to maintain a bonding performance of each lead electrode 13 and maintain a coating performance of the second sealing resin 19. Nevertheless, even if the length of the dummy lead 17 is out of the above-stated range, this does not depart from the spirit of the present invention as long as the objects of the present invention, that is, to ensure distinguishing the dummy leads 17 from the ordinary lead electrodes 13 and to prevent the second sealing resin 19 from being depressed can be realized. In the first embodiment, the length of each lead electrode 13 is set at 560 micrometers and that of each dummy lead 17 is set at 250 micrometers. --

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 15, line 32, to page 16, line 15, with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- The gap formed by the arrangement pitch between the adjacent lead electrodes 13 or between the lead electrode 13 and the dummy lead 17 may be set so as not to cause a short-circuit between the adjacent leads and so as not to depress the second sealing resin 19. Actually, depending on a bonding method to be adopted, by setting the gap at a minimum in a range in which the short circuit between the adjacent leads does not occur, the depression of the second sealing resin 19 may be prevented. Alternatively, if the gap between the leads that may possibly cause the depression of the second sealing resin 9 19 has to be unavoidably adopted because of the configuration of the liquid jet recording head, the widths of the dummy leads 17 may be appropriately increased. The present inventor discovered, after repeated considerations, that it is optimum to set the